



"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XI.—NO. 39.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1799.

WHOLE NO. 559.

## HORRORS OF OAKENDALE ABBEY.

[Continued from our last.]

Patrick continued to inform his lordship that he grew tired of the employment, and thought it a shocking one; he therefore ran away, and joined a set of coiners in the neighborhood of Penrith, where they were soon after discovered, taken, and brought to condign punishment.

At his trial he saw his old master Marcel, at the sight of whom (to use his own expression) his blood ran cold; for he supposed he was only come to watch for his condemnation, and like a crow after carrion, bespeak his body. This was really the case; for Patrick said he remembered nothing after the fatal words of condemnation had passed upon him. His mind was all in a state of confusion; and, if any thoughts did occur, they were only on the wretched state to which his body would be subjected after he was dead; nor could the clergyman, who attended him, impress any ideas of that more immortal and immaterial part of him, which could not suffer by the hands of men.

The first idea of recollection he experienced (after the noise of the crowd and the mob that attended him to the gallows had ceased) was of extreme pain in his head and neck, and a violent oppression upon his lungs. He struggled for a few seconds, and gained respiration; a mist before his eyes seemed to vanish, and he recovered sufficient light to perceive he was in a room with a dead body hung up on one side of it. It instantly occurred to him that he was in the Abbey. He was horribly frightened, and he tried to articulate; but found his throat so swelled that he could only utter a gurgling kind of sound; when in a moment the door of the room gently opened, and a beautiful creature entered, whom he supposed to be an inhabitant of that world into which he had been launched; yet, notwithstanding the appearance of this fair object, his first idea was that of making his escape which he instantly effected by passing through the door she had opened. Transient as was the glance he had of her countenance, it nevertheless made an impression never to be effaced, and the remembrance of this fair image coming to release him from a place which contained all the horrors of death, created in him a penitence for his past crimes, which would, he hoped, in some degree, atone for the commission of them.

After this he ran as fast as his legs could carry him, till night overtook his steps, and he laid down upon the grass till morning, when he asked for a crust of bread, and a draught of water, at a small cottage, from whence he begged his way up to London, where he has ever since been in honest employment, and has sincerely and truly repented of his past crimes. When he saw Laura handed out of the opera house by Eugene, he instantly remembered them both; and the strong propensity he had to speak to her got the better of all decorum.

Thus ended the narrative of Patrick O'Dennis, at which Lord Oakendale expressed much surprise. He handsomely rewarded Patrick for his

trouble, and strongly recommended to him to persevere in his good resolutions.

Lord Oakendale made some comments upon Patrick's narrative, and seeming to be in very good humor, Laura took occasion to mention the circumstances of the preceding night, not omitting to enlarge upon the firm and polite conduct of Eugene, in opposition to that of the more boyish and insolent behaviour of Mr. Burlington. Lord Oakendale could not but admit and approve of the former; and Laura gained so far upon his good temper, as to obtain leave to dismiss that young fop from any love-like pretensions towards her. This was a great step gained, and Laura promised, in her turn, to make some concessions equally pleasing to her uncle.

Comfort seemed once more to dawn upon her, and she had sometimes (though not often) the happiness of meeting Eugene. Lord Vincent frequently pressed him to make another choice, since there was no probability of Lord Oakendale's giving his consent to an union with Laura, and to see Eugene settled in marriage, was the first wish of his father. But although Eugene received all the advances from the misses, and all the overtures from their mothers and aunts, which are authorized and encouraged by the present race of females, yet was his heart faithful to its first attachment; and, however he might despair of gaining Laura, he could never allow the idea of another woman as the sole object of his affections. Indeed, these firm resolutions were become highly necessary; for a young widow of the name of Sackville, laid such a well-regulated siege to the heart of Eugene, and had so many, and such fascinating charms, that it was almost impossible to resist her power. She was besides highly favored, and strongly recommended by Lord Vincent, for his future daughter; and this being the case, Eugene was more frequently thrown into her company than he would otherwise have wished; consequently the world had pronounced them a pair destined for each other, with the addition of the most violent love subsisting between them.

The report could not fail to reach the ears of Laura. She did not at first give the smallest credit to it, but only considered it as the idle story of the day. It was, however, so frequently, and so strongly repeated, that a spark of jealousy began to light up in her mind, and several little circumstances kindled the flame to a tormenting state of uneasiness and suspense.

She seldom saw Eugene. He never came to Lord Oakendale's; and the ill state of his lordship's health confined her very much at home. Whenever she had met Eugene he was in company with Mrs. Sackville. Her heart could not easily give credit to his infidelity, yet a thousand corroding fears rendered her miserable.

During this state of uncertainty Lord Oakendale grew every day more debilitated, and his health declined very fast. Laura was his sole comfort, and to her he looked for every satisfaction the world could give him. He had observed her late uneasiness, and, perhaps, guessed the cause, in which he could not but rejoice, however

he might feel hurt at the effect. He redoubled his kindness to her; he told her she would be sole mistress of all his wealth at his decease, and often signified how ardently he wished her to divide it with some worthy man.

What were wealth and honors to Laura! There was, indeed, an object dearer to her than all the world; and that object was now said to be devoted to another. How cruel was her fate! yet a more severe one awaited her.

Her uncle grew every day worse; his disorder was slow but of such a nature as no remedy could reach. He found he must soon pay the debt of nature, and a lowness of spirits seized him. Something seemed to press upon his mind with a particular weight of uneasiness. Laura, ever attentive, and willing to mitigate (as far as was in her power) the sorrow that seemed to oppress him, used every method she could devise to remove the melancholy he labored under, at the same time that her own mind was cruelly agitated.

Lord Oakendale seemed sensible of her kindness. He would gaze at her for hours together, whilst he uttered the most bitter sighs; and the pain of his mind seemed to increase the malady of his body, and hastened his dissolution. It was in one of these moments that Laura said, "Is there any thing I can do that will make my dear uncle more easy and composed?"

"There is," replied Lord Oakendale; "but will my Laura make the sacrifice? I know it is a weakness in me to desire it; but it is a weakness I have tried in vain to conquer, and my peace depends upon her word."

"Speak," said Laura, in an agitated voice, though far from suspecting the nature of the request, "and be assured of all in my power."

"Can you, then," said Lord Oakendale, "will my Laura promise, sacredly promise, never to marry Eugene Vincent?"

"Stop," said Laura; "Oh! save me from this conflict." Lord Oakendale sat with eagerness, and death depicted on his countenance. He seemed impatiently waiting for a reply; yet trembling lest he had made a request which could not be granted; at the same time fearing that his weak frame could not support a refusal.

"Alas!" said Laura (turning her head this way and that way, in the most distracted state of terror and perplexity) have I no friend to advise me in this cruel conflict? Oh! my lord, Eugene is dearer to me than— Here she stopped, and a violent burst of tears, in some degree, relieved her.

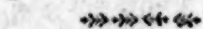
During this time Lord Oakendale trembled, and appeared convulsed. He grasped the hand of Laura, and faintly pronounced, "I am dying!" She was extremely terrified; and, as she supported him with one arm, she rang the bell with the other for assistance. He was conveyed to bed, and proper advice was immediately sent for.

The state of Laura was very little better than that of her uncle. She had not as yet given the fatal promise that would seal her misery; but the dying situation of Lord Oakendale, and the wish he had so devoutly expressed, seemed to re-



quire. She went to his chamber fully determined to make the sacrifice of her happiness, if it was necessary to his peace of mind.

[To be concluded in our next.]



#### ANECDOTE OF GARRICK.

HOGARTH, the intimate friend of Fielding, was inconsolable for not having been able during the life of the latter, to persuade him to sit for his portrait. One morning, as the painter, alone in his chamber, was at work on the drapery of the duchess of----he heard a voice coming from the drawing room door, like that of the deceased Fielding; who in a hollow voice called, "Hogarth, come and paint me." The artist, who was no great believer in ghosts, reflected for a moment, laughed, and continued his work: but presently after, the same voice was heard repeating the same words: He hastily rose, opened the drawing room door, and started back terrified, thinking he absolutely saw Fielding, who said, "Fear nothing, but make haste, and take my likeness for I cannot stay here above a quarter of an hour." Hogarth had the courage to outline the figure; and so much to the satisfaction of the phantom, that it said, "Vastly well, Hogarth; farewell! but in leaving the room beware thou dost not look back."

Returning to his own chamber, the painter, though much affected, could not, on consideration, long suppose this adventure supernatural; He rang his bell, and interrogated the servants concerning who had been admitted; but could not trace the least circumstance to found suspicion. Thinking, if he explained himself too far, the fear of ghosts might leave his servants, he sent them away, and left it to time to bring this affair to light; but the more he looked on the portrait of his friend, the greater he thought the likeness: he did not finish it, not daring to rely too much on his own judgment; but placed it amongst his new works, so that his visitors might see it; most of whom had known Fielding. How great was his surprise, when he saw the general and instant sensation it produced! But Hogarth was not satisfied with the strange manner in which it was obtained; and one day having required profound secrecy, he ventured to consult his friend Garrick on this affair.---What was his new astonishment, when this celebrated actor told him, that having, like him, long regretted the want of a portrait of Fielding, he had, through the means of a servant, got into his drawing room, and by changing his voice and countenance by his mimicry, been able to deceive his friend.

Hogarth was now convinced of the obligation he owed Garrick; whose prodigious memory could thus imitate a man, who had been dead eight years.



#### MORAL.

"Lord what is man, poor feeble man,  
Born of the earth as first,  
His life a shadow light and vain,  
Still hast'ning to the dust."

SOON, very soon must the creatures of this transitory world, bid an adieu to their earthly abode;---soon must they leave all their treasures, all their pleasures, all the avails of their toils and labour, and appear before the Omnipotent Sovereign of the Universe. This is certain, it cannot be disputed with, nature must have its course.

But by the strivings, conduct and behavior of a great part of mankind, it appears that they disbelieve those truths. They oppress their neighbours and fellow creatures, make use of extortion &c. in order to possess vain bubbles, and accumulate property for the purpose of hoarding up. Oh! thoughtless men;---how soon must you leave all your foibles and glittering toys;---think of this, lead honest and upright lives, and prepare yourselves for a journey to the heavenly mansion, where the just will eternally live in harmony and peace.



#### HISTORICAL ANECDOTE.

THE son of Sorleboy, an old Scottish Chieftain, had rebelled against the English government in Ireland, and was beheaded. An Englishman was found so mean and brutal as to insult the father on the misfortunes of his son, and to point exultingly to his head which was erected on a pole. The brave old Scot viewed the spectacle with a stern composure, and turning to his insulter with a menacing and indignant aspect, "My son (said he) hath many heads."

#### THE SENSITIVE PLANT.

OH would we mortals oft'ner deign to look  
In Nature's wide intelligible book!  
In every page instruction guides her pen,  
And points a moral for the use of men.

This little plant, how cautiously it meets  
Th' approaching hand; advance, and it retreats!  
See how it flies from the suppos'd disgrace,  
And shrinks from contact of the rude embrace!

So Wisdom Folly should forever shun;  
So Virtue from the touch of Vice should run;  
So female Beauty should from flattery fly,  
And spurn the incense of the gilded lie.



#### A ROYAL ARCH SONG.

BY BROTHER LOWE, OF STOCKPORT.

FATHER Adam, created, beheld the light shine,  
God made him a Mason, and gave him a sign,  
Our Royal grand Secret to him did impart,  
And in Paradise often he talk'd of our Art.

Then Noah found favor and grace in his sight,  
He built up an Ark by the help of our light;  
In the clouds God his Rainbow then set, to insure  
That his Mercies and covenants should ever endure.

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, partook of the same,  
And Moses, that excellent Mason of fame,  
Whom God had appointed his chosen to bring  
From bondage, and humble proud Egypt's great King.

Bezaleel and Aholiab were likewise inspir'd  
By the Spirit of Wisdom, and for it admir'd,  
Well skill'd in all workmanship curious and true,  
Of scarlet and purple, fine linen and blue.

In the wilderness, taught by our great Architect,  
A grand Tabernacle they then did erect,  
And vessels they made of gold that was good,  
Wrought silver, brass, stones, and fine Shittim Wood.

Then Joshua was chosen to have the command,  
Who led them all safe into the Holy Land;  
And to shew that the Lord would his mercies fulfil,  
Sun and Moon at the order of Joshua stood still.

Next David and Jonathan a covenant made,  
By the son of great Saul he never was betray'd;  
And tho' strange, yet it's scriptural truth that I tell,  
That the love of Saul's son did all women excel.

David's heart sore did ache this kind love to return,  
When for Saul's seven sons the Lord's anger did burn;  
Then the sons of great Saul King David did take,  
But spared Mephibosheth for his oath's sake.

Our noble Grand Masters appear next in view,  
Who built up the Temple, so just and so true,  
The pattern which David from God had receiv'd,  
Who, not suffer'd to build, in his heart was sore griev'd.

Our secret divine, which had lain long conceal'd,  
By a light from above unto me was reveal'd;  
Surpris'd with the radiance with which it did shine,  
I felt and confess'd it was something divine.

Then having pass'd three, and both offer'd and burn'd,  
I soon gain'd admittance to that Holy Ground,  
And reveal'd unto me were the myst'ries I sought,  
Tho' the light was by darkness comprehended not.

Being thus consecrated, I soon did accord  
To acknowledge Jehovah for God and for Lord,  
Believ'd him the source of the light that did shine,  
And confess'd him to be our Grand Master divine.

Then join hands and hearts your voices to raise;  
With the whole of creation unite and sing praise;  
To the Power divine all glory be given,  
By men upon earth, and by angels in heaven.



#### EPIGRAM.

NOL MARTEXT, who never the pulpit could grace,  
As he warp'd every accent quite out of its place;  
'Stead of Hebrews the tenth and twelfth, right announcing,  
He sa<sup>w</sup>s Ten and Twelve was his mode of pronouncing!  
He sa<sup>w</sup>s Ten and Twelve, then repeating once more,  
An old drowsy toper, whose nap was just o'er,  
Rubb'd his eyes, and roar'd out, "Ten and Twelve, mas-  
ter Vicar?"  
Two or three bushels more, and he'd sa<sup>w</sup> humming  
Liquor!"

#### DISTRESS OF A COUNTRY PHYSICIAN.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

I Am a physician, and as my case is extraordinary, I mean to publish it for the benefit of the public. When a man lives, as I did, unmarried till he is sixty one, he had better not marry at all. There are more ways by which a woman may torment her husband besides being jealous of him. To give you some idea of my situation, take the general outlines of my history: The earlier part of my life I spent at college, in the study of physic, and, I don't know why, acquired the character of an odd learned fellow. When I arrived at the age of forty, a vacancy happened in the neighbourhood of my birth: I was invited by my uncle to take upon me the infirmities of all the folks within the circle of twenty miles. Before I set out I ordered the barber to make me a good physical wig; under the shadow of which, by the assistance of a good cane, and a few significant shrugs and solemn nods, I soon acquired the reputation of an eminent physician. Fees came in apace; so that in the course of twenty years, I had saved up more money than I really knew what to do with. Whether it was my learning, my person, or my money, I can't say, but a lady of the neighbourhood took a vain liking to something belonging to me. I was not so blind but I saw the conquest; for she would often come and spend a week together with me; in short, I married her. I was past the years of discretion, and so I married her. O what a condescension! A lady of her family, and fashion in life! As for age indeed, she was but six years younger than myself; and for fortune, if she ever had any, she had spent it; and yet I was such a fool, as to be convinced, she was conferring the greatest obligation in the world upon me.

No sooner did she take upon her the management of my family, than adieu for ever to all order, peace and comfort. She began with discharging my servant Jonas, because he made so queer a figure in a long queue and white stockings, which she insisted upon his wearing, though the poor fellow could not but laugh at himself. The same day with Jonas, my old wig was discarded. It must be confessed it grew rather worse for wear. From long acquaintance, it had contracted such a connection and familiarity, that it no longer kept that respectful distance from each side of my face, which had at first so much distinguished it. I had, however still continued it in service, purely from this reflection, the older it grew the less occasion it had for combing. A new wig had immediately been put on the stocks with a feathered top and a forked tail: since the arrival of which, I am never suffered to stir out, let the occasion be ever so pressing, before it is combed and powdered. My snuff-coloured suit had been reinstituted every other year from a pattern that was left in the hands of an honest tailor in a neighboring village. He, poor fellow, was likewise forbid the house, because, according to my directions, he made my clothes to fit easy. A more fashionable operator was charged with preparing a new suit with gold button holes. He made them to fit so exactly, that I dare not bring my hands to meet before me for fear of laying open my spinal bone.

My hat is not to be flapped any more, even though the sun shines full in my face. I am no longer suffered to wash my face, according to custom, every morning at the well in my back yard, though nothing was more refreshing; nor any thing more handy, than the towel which revolved on a roller at the back of the kitchen door.

On my return home the other day from visiting a patient, I found the maid had set my study to rights, as she called it; but the confusion which the regularity has occasioned, is almost inconceivable. My papers are disposed in such order, that I know not where to recur to any thing I want.

Two pair of old velvet breeches, which I left on the back of a chair, have disappeared; and instead of the easy slippers which I had made out of an old pair of shoes, by cutting the straps off, I found a new pair of red leather, adorned with white stitches round the edges, and made so neat, that I can't bear to walk in them.

My woollen night-cap is condemned, in company with my brown hose, to the vile purpose of rubbing the brass handirons; and my wife insists that I wear one of linen, flounced on all sides, and adorned with a black ribband, which tying together the aperture within an inch and an half of the top, carefully flows down on the side. I took such a violent cold the first night, that it brought a defluxion of humors into my right eye, which very nearly deprived me of sight.



My neck is stretched out in such a manner, that I am apprehensive of having my throat cut with the palteboard. When I remonstrate on any of these articles, the Rops my mouth by a kiss, and says, "My dear angel---we must have some little regard to appearances."

She is, as I told you, but six years younger than myself: yet the dresses, dances, and drives as if she was but five and twenty.

I am, sir, your much distressed, confused, humble servant,  
BENEDICT BLISTER.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1799.

The die is cast, and war will once more ravage the plains of Germany. By passing the Rhine at Kehl, the situation the French formerly occupied it at, Franconia and Suabia lie open to them, and their intent very probably will be to march towards the Danube, and from thence penetrate into the Emperor's hereditary territories; for in that case the provinces of both Anterior and Interior Austria will be open to attack. We shall however suppose, that the united armies of Francis and the emperor Paul will not be idle, but that many bloody and dreadful conflicts will shortly take place.

The invasion of Germany, from the northern parts of Italy, will be one great object with the French, while all the newly organized Republics of that country will be obliged to furnish troops and necessary contingencies. It is on the side of Germany bordering on Lombardy that the Emperor's hereditary territories are the most vulnerable, and by which Buonaparte soon compelled Francis to make a peace, as otherwise the terms would have been dictated at the walls of Vienna. Independent of the Italian auxiliaries, the Swiss Cantons must also afford assistance, whose troops are deemed as brave a set of men as any on the Continent of Europe.

Capt. Richards, from Curacao, informs us, there are several French privateers from Curacao, cruising off the Island of Gonaves; and that a French privateer of 10 guns, sailed 10 days before him, the Capt. of which informed Captain R. that he intended to cruise on this coast.

Captain Richards farther informs, that the Governor of Curacao, had issued a Proclamation, the purport of which is, that all American vessels taken within three leagues of the Island, shall be given up to the owners, and the captors condemned to pay damages: which has been done in several instances.

Captain Kemp, who was reported to have been taken and murdered by the crews of some French privateers, arrived on Thursday in the ship Ocean from Vera Cruz, in 45 days, and anchored in the North River.

Capt. Kemp, informs, that a Spanish fleet of a sail of the line, and several frigates, sailed from Vera Cruz for the Havannah, where they have arrived, having on board 30,000,000 dollars.

Captain John Fillebrown, in the brig Speedwell, belonging to Messrs. Peirce and Wair of Salem, was boarded on his passage from Vera Cruz to the Havannah, by an English frigate, and robbed of cash to the amount of several thousand dollars---the seamen stripped of every thing, and their very shoes torn asunder in search for gold, the bills the Capt. had on the Havannah destroyed, and the account of sales defaced. The Capt. of the frigate insolently gave Capt. Fillebrown a receipt for the articles plundered without signature, and dismissed him with every mark of contumely and disrespect. Capt. Fillebrown is now arrived at the Havannah, and this news comes by a vessel arrived from thence at Marblehead.

SALEM, May 4, 1799.

Captain Joseph Ropes, arrived here this day from India, in the ship Recovery, belonging to E. J. Derby, Esq. says, That on his outward bound passage was boarded on crossing the line by a French frigate who only inspected his role of equipage, and dismissed him with politeness. And in the Gulf of Arabia was detained by a privateer of 22 guns from the Isle of France; the Captain having information of a fleet of English merchantmen which were to sail from Mocha about that time, to which port Capt. Ropes was bound. In 48 hours the fleet expected hove in sight, when the Captain of the privateer dismissed Capt. Ropes with many apologies for the delay, and presented him with 500 dollars for his detention. Capt. R. adds the privateer captured a number of the English ships.

BOSTON, May 4.

Tuesday-night Capt. Iron, of the ship Packet, arrived here in 35 days from Liverpool, furnishing London papers to March 21st, and Liverpool to the 23d. On Wednesday morning, retarding the press, we presented a correct outline of the most essential events. We can add little but essential observations. The aggregate of the intelligence is---That war against the Emperor of Germany, as king of Bohemia and Hungary, has been recommenced by the French Republic; involving the Grand Duke of Tuscany in its vortex. That Russia is to take an active part in the contest; that Prussia cannot remain neuter; and that the French have not relinquished their project of an invasion of Ireland.

May 9.

The official declaration of war by Desforneaux at Gaudaloupe, is at length come to hand. It states, that Desforneaux, calling himself a particular agent of the Executive Directory, has declared war against the United States.

After a long exordium, in which he declares his unmitigated attention to keep up and cultivate, by a free and open conduct, the friendship of the United States, and supporting his professions by the return of the Retaliation, which he says he made to the President, he orders all commanders of French armed ships to pursue, capture, and bring into port all American vessels, whether belonging to the government or individuals. Those belonging to the government to be retained for service. Merchant ships, if condemnable to be sold for the profit of the captors; and if not condemnable to be sold nevertheless, for the profit of \*\*\*\*\* the proceeds thereof to be deposited into the coffers of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

The declaration took place some time in March last.

PROVIDENCE, May 8.

On the 24th. of March, a child of Capt. Asa Osgood, of Brownfield, (Maine) only ten months old, swallowed a pen knife, which being shut measured two inches and three quarters of an inch in length---the handle three quarters of an inch wide---the joint end of the knife went down first. It was in the body three nights and two days: The infant did not appear to feel any pain till a few hours preceding its coming from him. The child is well.

## Lottery.

TICKETS in the NEW YORK STATE ROAD LOTTERY

Examined at this Office, no. 3 Peck Slip.

On Thursday next will be published, complete in one volume,

The interesting NOVEL of the  
*Horrors of Oakendale Abbey,*  
price 6s.

KOTZEBUE'S PLAYS.

Just published and for sale at the Book Store of N. JU-DAH, no. 47 Water-Street---price 3s.

LOVERS VOWS.

A Comedy in five acts, as performed in Europe and this city with the greatest applause---from the German of Kotzebue.

By MRS. INCHBALD.

In the Press and in a few days will be published  
COUNT BENYOWSKY.

A Comedy in five acts, by the same celebrated author---price 3s.

Also, THE STRANGER.

A Comedy in five acts---price 1s 6d.

N. B. The above plays are printed on a fine paper, for 2s to make a handsome 12mo. vol.

TEAS.

GUN POWDER,  
Hyfon,  
Hyfon Skin,  
Young Hyfon,  
and  
Souchoing

TEAS of the first quality.

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Hibbert's Brown Stout and Porter,  
ENGLISH CHEESE, &c. with a general assortment of  
GROCERIES.

For sale by HITCHCOCK and HOPSON,

no. 206 Water-Street, one door

Feb. 23, 47 1st.

east of Beekman-Slip.

## COURT of HYMEN.

### MARRIED

On Tuesday evening, the 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. ISRAEL LEWIS, of Staten-Island, to Miss SARAH WELLS, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 1st inst. at Connecticut-Farms, by the Rev. Mr. Fish, Mr. ISAAC ANDREWS, to Miss MARY COOK HALSTED.

At Newark, on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Macwhorter, Mr. JOHN JUSTICE, of this city, to Miss HANNAH ANDREWS, of Newark.

At Troy, (New-Jersey) on Thursday evening, the 9th inst. Mr. SILAS CONDIT, late of this city, merchant, to Miss ELIZA SMITH, daughter of Hiram Smith, Esq.

On Tuesday evening last, at Woodbridge, (N. J.) by the Rev. Azel Roe, OLIVER L. COZINE, Esq. to Miss ELIZA BOSTWICK, both of this city.

On Wednesday evening, at the Mayor's, by the Rev. Dr. Linn, SIMON DE WITT, Esq. Surveyor General of the State of New-York, to Mrs. JANE HARDENBERG.

On Thursday evening last, JAMES WOODS, Esq. to Miss SUSAN KIPPEN, both of this city.

## NEW THEATRE.

MR. HALLAM'S BENEFIT.

On MONDAY EVENING will be PRESENTED,  
A Comedy, never performed here, called,

*The Follies of a Day,*

Or, The Marriage of Figaro

[Written by the celebrated M. A. Beaumarchais.]

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

*The Maid of the Oaks,*

Or, The Fictitious Champiue.

[Written by Gen. Burgoyne, author of the Heiress, &c.]

With other Entertainments, as will be expressed in the Bills for the day.

BENEFIT of Mr. HALLAM, Junior.

On Wednesday Evening, May 22, will be presented, a Comedy, (never performed here) written by Mrs. Cowley, called,

*The Town Before You.*

Tippy,	Mr Barrett,	Sir Robert Floyer,	Mr Bates
Faucoart	Mr Martin,	Sir Simon Agill,	Mr Hogg
Conway	Mr Hallam	Humphrey,	Mr Jefferson
Agill	Mr Hallam, jun.	Perkins,	Mr Perkins,
	Lady Horatia Horton	Mrs Barrett,	
	Georgina	Mrs Hallam,	

[Other characters in the Bills.]

With a FARCE, and other Entertainments.

### WANTED.

A Lad, between the age of twelve and eighteen, to attend in a Store---none need apply but those who can bring the most satisfactory recommendation.---Apply to the Printer  
May 18.

### LOTTERY.

THE Managers of the New-York State Road Lottery No. 1, having advertised, that they will CERTAINLY commence drawing, on Tuesday the 14th inst. the subscriber proposes to keep an accurate cheque book of blanks and prizes, and has fixed his office at the house of Mrs Edwards, no. 16 John Street, directly opposite the old Theatre, where Tickets will be examined and registered, at as reasonable a rate as any where else in the city.

May 17. 58---a

JAMES HARDIE.

### PICKED UP ADRIFT.

Near Governor's Island, a Ship's Long Boat, with Schooner sails, and had on board a small grapeline---Whoever owns said Boat may have her again by paying charges and applying on board the Brig A B C Capt. French, lying at Peck-Slip wharf, or at this Office.

### TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on Wednesday evening the 17th of April, a POCKET BOOK, with a Bank Note of fifteen dollars, one Ticket in the State Road Lottery, two quarter dollars, and sundry accounts. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to no. 60 Catharine-street, shall be entitled to the above reward, and thanks from

May 3, 1799.

ABIJAH MARSHALL.





## COURT of APOLLO.

### SONG TO MAY.

FROM DARWIN'S Botanic Gardens.

BORN in yon blaze of orient sky,  
Sweet May! thy radiant form unfold;  
Unclose thy blue voluptuous eye,  
And wave thy shadowy locks of gold.  
For thee the fragrant zephyrs blow;  
For thee descends the sunny shower;  
The rills in softer murmurs flow,  
And brighter blossoms gem the bower.  
Light Graces drest in flowery wreaths,  
And tiptoe joys their hands combine;  
And Love his sweet contagion breathes,  
And laughing dances round thy shrine.  
Warm with new life the glittering throngs,  
On quivering fin and rustling wing,  
Delighted join their votive songs,  
And hail thee, Goddess of the Spring.

### ANECDOTE.

AN Indian whose squaw was drowned, thus expressed his grief, with true savage insensibility: "I feel too sorry, that I could lay down and go to sleep any where."

### For Preventing and Curing the Yellow Fever.

Dr. ANGELIS, from Italy,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his friends, he has for Sale, prepared by himself, **FOUR HERBS PILLS**.—Their peculiar virtues being a certain and infallible cure of the Malignant or Putrid Fever, and which are as universally known and approved, by the most eminent physicians and others of all ranks in Italy, where sometimes the same Malignant Fever prevails; but not so dangerous, on account of the people taking these pills for preventing it immediately.—They feel a pain in the head or stomach, or shortness of respiration.

Dr. ANGELIS, during many years experience in hot climates, viz. France, Spain, Italy and Portugal, and from a series of practices in the hospitals in Naples, he knows the origin of it, and never has found any medicine so efficacious as his pills. In Philadelphia last summer, he restored a great many persons to health by the means of these excellent Four Herbs Pills.—they are very convenient to travellers by sea or land, in case of any sudden complaint. They may be had in boxes with proper directions for using them, from half a dollar to a dollar each box, of the proprietor, Dr. Angelis.

N. B. The Venereal Disease cured with promptitude, and without use of mercury—and if any kind of swelling originating from the same should appear, he will cure it without incision, or the harsh means used in general.

He also prepares very useful medical water as a preventive against the same.

He also prepares many different medicines to be taken inwardly for curing the Rheumatism, purifying the blood, strengthening the nerves, and are very efficacious against most pains the human frame is subject to—also the syrup of salts, an effectual cure for scorbutic complaints. Apply at no. 39 Barclay Street, or Goodwin and Clark, druggists, no. 143 Pearl-street, and Mr. Rose, no. 273 Water-street.

He will insure any person who takes these pills twice a month, during the summer season, from taking any infection, if not he will return the money.

N. B. The above Pills are to be had at Mr. Seaman's, Taylor, no. 252 Water-street. 55--tf.

### CHEAP BOARDING SCHOOL.

Mrs. Wentworth is about to open one in Stamford, in a very healthy Pleasant Situation, and will take six young Misses as Boarders. Spelling, Reading, writing, plain Sewing, and Needle Work, will be taught. The terms is 75 Dollars a year for particulars enquire of William Fitch New-York; or to John W. Holly, in Stamford.

May 4, 1799.

57 6w.

JUST received per the ship Fair American, for H. CARITAT, and for sale at his Circulating Library and Book Store, no. 253 Broadway, a general assortment of new and most approved NOVELS, ordered either from the reputation of their authors, the characters given them by the reviewers, or the approbation they received at reading in H. Caritat's Library; they are London Editions, and of course printed on fine paper and large types, half bound, and on that account cheaper, but may be elegantly bound within the shortest notice, when requested.

N. B. H. CARITAT has also an extensive assortment of Books of every description, English and French; Globes, Elegant Watches, Prints, &c. each article of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. 56--4t.

At a Court of Chancery, held at the City Hall in the city of New-York, the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord 1799.

### PRESENT

the Hon. Robert R. Livingston, Esq. Chancellor.

John Palmer,

vs.

James Greenleaf.

FORASMUCH as it appears to this Court that a bill hath been filed therein by the said complainant against the said defendant, whereupon process of subpoena to appear and answer hath been duly issued and returned, and the said defendant, James Greenleaf, hath not caused his appearance to be entered in this suit, as according to the rules of the court the same ought to have been done, in case the said process had been duly served; and an affidavit having been made to the satisfaction of this court that the said defendant, James Greenleaf, resides out of this State, to wit, in the City of Washington, in the State of Maryland. Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. Troup, of counsel for the complainant, that the said defendant, James Greenleaf, do appear in this court, on or before the twentieth day of July next, and in default thereof that the said complainant's bill of complaint be taken pro confesso, to the end that such decree may be made in the premises as to this court shall appear just and right: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, within twenty days from the date hereof, be inserted in at least two of the public news papers printed in the State of New-York for the space of eight weeks successively.

Extract from the minutes,

58--8t

Peter R. Livingston, Register.

### SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS James McLaughry, by an assignment or instrument of writing, bearing date the 1st day of May one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, did assign, transfer, and let over unto Henry Felthousen, a certain indenture of lease, and all and singular the premises therein contained; which lease contains all that certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof made among other lots, by Carter Th. Goerck, by Lot number 495. Bounded westerly in front by Second-street, easterly in the rear by lot number 2, northerly by lot no. 496, and southerly by lot no. 494.—Containing in breadth in front and rear each 25 feet, and in length on each side 75. To have and to hold the same from first day of May 1796, for 20 years, under certain covenants, rents and conditions in the lease annexed to the said mortgage mentioned and contained: Provided nevertheless that if the said James should pay to the said Henry fifty dollars on the first day of November last, pursuant to a certain sealed bill, bearing even date with the said assignment, then the said assignment was declared to be void; but if default should happen to be made in the said payment, then the said Henry was declared to have full power to sell and dispose of the said lease and premises at auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said money. Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said indenture of lease and premises, and all right and title of the said James thereto will be sold at public auction on the premises, on the tenth day of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest due on the said bill. Dated this 7th day of March 1799.

49--6m.

HENRY FELTHOUSEN.

### T. WORTMAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public, HAS removed his Office to No. 87 Maiden-Lane, formerly occupied by John F. Roorbach, Esq. deceased. The business of the late Mr. Roorbach, will be continued at the same place. 36--tf.

BY order of Richard Harrison, Esq. Recorder of the city of New-York; Whereas John Daniel, of the city of New-York, Insolvent debtor, hath in conjunction with several of his Creditors, whose debts amount at least to three fourths of all the money owing by the said Insolvent, presented a petition to the said Recorder, praying that the said Insolvent's estate may be assigned, and the said Insolvent discharged according to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st March, 1788. Notice is therefore hereby given to all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, that they shew cause if any they have, before the said Recorder, by the seventh day of June next, at his chambers, situate in Broad-Way, in the city of New-York, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his Creditors, and the said Insolvent discharged agreeable to the form and directions of the above mentioned act. Dated the 8th day of April, 1799.

JOHN DANIEL, Insolvent debtor.

John Cottrille and Thomas Eves, some of the petitioning Creditors.

54--6w. 1.

Bridges and Mulligan, Attorneys.

BY order of Richard Harrison, Esq. Recorder of the city of New-York; Whereas James A. Smith, of the city of New-York, Insolvent debtor, hath in conjunction with several of his Creditors, whose debts amount at least to three fourths of all the money owing by the said Insolvent, presented a petition to the said Recorder, praying that the said Insolvent's estate may be assigned, and the said Insolvent discharged according to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st March, 1788. Notice is therefore hereby given to all the Creditors of the said Insolvent, that they shew cause if any they have, before the said Recorder, by the seventh day of June next, at his chambers, situate in Broad-Way, in the city of New-York, why an assignment of the said Insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his Creditors, and the said Insolvent discharged agreeable to the form and directions of the above mentioned act. Dated the 8th day of April, 1799.

JAMES A. SMITH, Insolvent debtor.

Jacob Forsyth and James Hallett, some of the petitioning Creditors.

54--6w. 1.

Bridges and Mulligan, Attorneys.

### Physical Notification to the Citizens of New-York.

IF there are any persons within this city, who are afflicted with any disorders of ever so long or short continuance, such as nervous, hysterical, dropsical, consumptive, rheumatism, with the ptychic, or asthma; hysterical, apoplexical, or fits of the falling sickness, numb-palsy, either general or local, disabled limbs, excessive heat in some parts, and disagreeable cold in other parts of the body, pains in the stomach, head or breast, with palpitation, want of appetite, and want of power to digest any kind of wholesome food, worms in old or young, moveable or fixed pains in any part, excessive bleeding, or with almost a continual loss of blood, or fluids any way either of man or woman, or with any difficult swellings or sores of any kind, disabled limbs, or any unhealthy obstructions of any kind in either sex. moreover if any of those persons despair of relief from established local physicians in town, and wish to apply to a stranger, who has really found out remedies for most those disorders which have been heretofore considered incurable, and he doubts not of complete cures for them applications be seasonably attended to, the above described may order enquiry to be made for assistance and relief, at no. 27 Chestnut Street.

Persons calling will please to leave their names, names of the street and numbers. The first visit to persons in town, will be gratis.

\* \* \* The above described physician and surgeon, although a stranger, hereby informs the citizens in town, that he holds himself bound by the ties of humanity and justice, to reside in town so long as will be absolutely necessary for the well-being and recovery of those patients who seasonably apply, and continue to pay a strict attention to his advice.

May 18.

59 1t

### REMOVAL.

Dr NESBITT has removed to no. 452 Pearl-street.

Printed and Published by  
JOHN HARRISON,  
No. 5 Peck-Slip.